



BOROUGH



OF DOVER.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the


TOWN and PORT of DOVER

1921.

A. B. McMASTER, M.D., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health,
Port Medical Officer of Health,
School Medical Officer,
Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital,
Medical Officer in Charge of Maternity and
Child Welfare.

Dover :
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BOROUGH OF DOVER.

HEALTH COMMITTEE :

1920-21.

Chairman :

ALDERMAN W. J. LEWIS, J.P.

Members :

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN C. J. SELLENS, J.P.)
ALDERMAN J. W. BUSSEY, J.P.
„ E. CHITTY, J.P.
„ SIR E. FARLEY, J.P.
COUNCILLOR S. J. LIVINGS COUNCILLOR W. J. BARNES, J.P.
„ C. E. BEAUFOY, J.P. „ MISS BOMFORD
„ A. E. CULLIN „ MRS. FULLER
„ MRS. ORD „ H. E. RUSSELL
„ J. G. THOMAS „ A. A. WARD, J.P.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE :

1920-21.

Chairman :

ALDERMAN E. CHITTY, J.P.

Members :

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN C. J. SELLENS, J.P.).
ALDERMAN W. BRADLEY, J.P.
„ W. G. LEWIS, J.P.
COUNCILLOR MISS BOMFORD COUNCILLOR MRS. FULLER
MR. M. KOETTLITZ, L.R.C.P. „ MRS. ORD
MRS. E. M. BEAUFOY MRS. L. COLLINS

Public Health Department,

BROOK HOUSE,

DOVER,

10th July, 1922.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Public Health Administration of the Borough for the year 1921.

The Instructions issued by the Minister of Health at the end of the year have been adhered to in its compilation. A longer and fuller report (or Survey Report) will be required by the Minister every fifth year, taking that for 1920 as the first Survey Report.

The main features of the vital statistics are, as in the previous year, a high birth-rate, low death-rate, and low infantile mortality. In all three features, the local records compare favourably with those for England and Wales. This is specially noticeable with regard to infantile mortality—that for England and Wales was 83, London 80, ninety-six Great Towns 87, one hundred and forty-eight Smaller Towns (Dover included) 84, and Dover 58, per thousand registered births.

The epidemic prevalence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, so marked early in the year, subsided in the second quarter. The case-mortality for Diphtheria during the epidemic (6.78%) is a very gratifying feature of the records.

The great demands made on the “ Necessitous ” Milk Scheme, owing to economic conditions, resulted in a supplemental estimate being required during the autumn.

The following extract from the Report on National Expenditure, published in February last, is important :—

“ We are of the opinion that, as regards Public Health Services, *e.g.*, Tuberculosis, Maternity and Child Welfare, there can be no question as to the merits of the objects to be obtained. There has, however, been a large increase in this form of public expenditure since 1918–19, and, while we do not recommend reductions in this expenditure, we do feel that, having regard to the present financial position, the State’s contribution next year, at any rate, should not be above the figure provided for the current year. The contribution should be on a lump-sum basis, and not on a

percentage basis. We hope that, with falling prices and greatly increased incentive to economy, the authorities responsible for this form of activity will be able still further to increase their beneficial work." (p. 136 (4)).

The changes in the Staff were : Dr. R. de Veil King resigned on his appointment as Medical Officer of Health of Ilkeston, and Miss Radcliffe on her appointment to Stoke-on-Trent.

I beg to thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your courteous consideration and support.

To the members of the Public Health Staff—Medical, Inspectorial and Nursing—I am indebted for help and co-operation during the year, and I thank them. The chief clerk continues to afford me valuable assistance.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. B. McMASTER.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1921.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	2,024
Population (Census, 1921)	39,985
Number of Inhabited Houses (structurally separate sets of premises—Census, 1921)	9,029
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1921)	9,590
Rateable value	£207,250
Sum represented by a penny rate	£830

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	465	467	932
Illegitimate	25	21	46

Birth-rate (per 1,000) : 24.45.

Deaths :

Registered in Borough	234	229	463
Deaths of Non-Residents deducted	18	12	30
Total in Borough	216	217	433
Transferred Deaths	12	14	26
Net total Deaths in 1921	228	231	459

Death-rate (per 1,000) : 11.47.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth :
From sepsis—*Nil*. From other causes—3.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :—
Legitimate—54. Illegitimate—152. Total—58.

Infantile mortality, 58 per 1,000 births.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	10

Causes of Death in the Borough of Dover during 1921 (civilians only).

No.				Males.	Females.	Total.
	All Causes	..	..	228	231	459
1.	Enteric Fever	..	..	—	1	1
2.	Smallpox	..	..	1	—	1
3.	Measles	..	..	1	—	1
4.	Scarlet Fever	..	..	1	—	1
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	—	—	—
6.	Diphtheria	..	..	5	1	6
7.	Influenza	..	..	2	5	7
8.	Encephalitis lethargica	..	..	—	—	—
9.	Meningococcal meningitis	..	..	—	—	—
10.	Tuberculosis of respira- tory system	..	..	13	19	32
11.	Other tuberculous diseases	..	..	3	2	5
12.	Cancer, malignant disease	..	..	26	28	54
13.	Rheumatic Fever	..	..	—	1	1
14.	Diabetes	..	..	3	3	6
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	..	..	22	25	47
16.	Heart disease	..	..	15	30	45
17.	Arterio sclerosis	..	..	8	4	12
18.	Bronchitis	..	..	19	10	29
19.	Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	12	14	26
20.	Other respiratory diseases	..	..	1	—	1
21.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	..	—	2	2
22.	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	..	..	3	7	10
23.	Appendicitis and typhlitis	..	..	—	—	—
24.	Cirrhosis of the liver	..	..	2	1	3
25.	Acute and chronic nephritis	..	..	3	3	6
26.	Puerperal sepsis	..	..	—	—	—
27.	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturi- tion	..	..	—	3	3
28.	Congenital debility & mal- formation, premature birth	..	..	11	11	22
29.	Suicide	..	..	4	2	6
30.	Other deaths from violence	..	..	11	7	18
31.	Other defined diseases	..	..	56	50	106
32.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	..	6	2	8
Special causes (included above)—						
	Poliomyelitis	..	..	—	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	..	..	—	—	—
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age—						
	Total	..	..	23	34	57
	Illegitimate	..	..	3	4	7
Total Births						
	Legitimate	..	..	465	467	932
	Illegitimate	..	..	25	21	46
The number of uncertified deaths was						
	Number of Coroner's Inquests	..	..	..	..	26

Mortality in Relation to Season :

			Total Number of Deaths.	Death- rate.	Deaths under One Year.	Infantile Mortality.
January	..	..	50	15.0	8	91
February	..	..	34	10.2	5	57
March	..	..	31	9.3	5	55
April	..	..	45	13.5	5	46
May	..	..	30	9.0	5	64
June	..	..	31	9.3	1	11
July	..	..	36	10.8	—	—
August	..	..	26	7.8	5	65
September	..	..	52	15.6	11	141
October	..	..	41	12.3	4	59
November	..	..	38	11.6	5	58
December	..	..	45	13.5	3	43
<hr/>						
Total	..	..	459	11.47	57	58

Ward Distribution of Deaths :

		Wards.							
				St. Town		Bartholo- and		The	
		River.	Castle.	Barton.	mew's.	Pier.	Hougham.	Borough;	
Under 1 year	10	9	10	14	10	4	57
1 and under 5	1	2	2	7	8	2	22
5 „ „ 15	5	1	—	2	3	1	12
15 „ „ 25	1	3	3	1	9	3	20
25 „ „ 65	18	30	21	25	45	19	158
65 and upwards	25	45	32	24	41	23	190
		<hr/>							
All ages	60	90	68	73	116	52	459

3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1921.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.										Total Cases	Cases admitted to Hptl.	Total Deaths.							Total.
	1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 and over.	1-yr.	1-2 yrs.			2-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 and over.		
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1			
Diphtheria ..	1	—	28	54	16	3	1	103	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6			
Scarlet Fever ..	2	6	29	89	12	3	—	141	129	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1			
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	3	8	1	2	1	15	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1			
Puerperal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Pneumonia ..	3	4	1	1	—	3	4	17	1	—	—	1	1	—	10	1	16			
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	—	*1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Tuberculosis :																				
(a) Pulmonary M.	—	—	1	8	6	22	3	40	—	—	—	2	1	8	2	—	13			
F.	—	—	—	6	7	15	3	31	—	—	—	1	6	10	2	—	19			
Total ..	—	—	1	14	13	37	6	71	—	—	—	1	2	7	4	—	32			
(b) Non-Pulmonary :																				
M.	—	—	3	2	2	1	—	8	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3			
F.	—	1	—	5	2	—	—	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2			
Total ..	—	1	3	7	4	1	—	16	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	5			

* This case was notified as C.S.M., but death was certified as Influenzal Meningitis.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.		Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.				
		At Home In Hospital.				
	13	13* —	13	—	—	—

* 12 of these cases were treated as out-patients at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

1 case occurred in Military quarters, and was treated by the Military Medical Officer.

4.—CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases notified in each ward was :—

		River.	Barton.	St. Bartholo- mew's.	Castle.	Hougham.	Town and Pier.	Total.
1921	..	6	19	15	27	20	54	141

The age-distribution of cases and deaths was as follows :—

Age.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case Mortality.
Under 5 years..	.. 37	1	2.6%*
5—15 ..	.. 89	—	—
15—25 ..	.. 12	—	—
25—45 ..	.. 3	—	—
45—65 —	—	—

* The one death referred to was that of a patient notified in 1920. Case mortality for 1921 is, therefore, based on 38 cases.

During the epidemic period, from 1st November, 1920, to 31st March, 1921, the data were :—

Cases notified	..	..	191
Deaths	..	..	1
Case Mortality	..	..	0.52%

Diphtheria.

The number of cases notified in each ward was :—

		River.	Barton.	St. Bartholomew's.	Castle.	Hougham.	Town and Pier.	Total.
1921	..	15	26	36	5	13	8	103

Age distribution and deaths amongst cases notified in Borough :

Age.		No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case Mortality.
Under 5 years..	..	29	6	20.7%
5—15	..	54	—	—
15—25	..	16	—	—
25—45	..	3	—	—
45—65	..	1	—	—

During the epidemic period—from 1st November, 1920, to the 31st March, 1921, the data were as follows :—

Cases notified	..	..	118
Deaths	..	..	8
Case Mortality	..	..	6.78%

Enteric Fever.

The number of cases notified in each ward was :—

		River.	Barton.	St. Bartholomew's.	Castle.	Hougham.	Town and Pier.	Total.
1921	..	—	1	3	—	10	1	15

Age distribution and deaths :—

Age.		No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case Mortality.
Under 5 years..	..	3	—	—
5—15	..	8	—	—
15—25	..	1	1	100.0
25—45	..	2	—	—
45—65	..	1	—	—

The fifteen cases of Enteric Fever were notified in the September quarter. Of these, four patients were adults, and the remainder children. The first case was that of an adult, and was the only one in which bacteriological examination showed that the Fever was due to the Typhoid Bacillus. In all the other cases, the infecting organism was the Para-Typhoid "B" Bacillus.

In five instances, the infection was contracted outside the Borough.

There was no evidence that either the water-supply or the milk supply of the houses concerned was the vehicle of infection. No infected foodstuff common to all the cases was traced.

Several of the cases were so mild that it was only after bacteriological examination that it was possible to arrive at a correct diagnosis of the condition, and these were discovered by systematic investigation.

Seven of the cases occurred in one street, and although the drain serving these seven houses was one "common" to some 47 houses on the same side of the street, no structural defects were found.

The patient who died was one of the nursing staff at the Isolation Hospital, and she must have been incubating the Fever at the time she was inoculated. Inoculation with T.A.B. Vaccine fully protected the remainder of the staff.

Smallpox.

One case of Smallpox occurred in the Town and Pier Ward, the patient being a male, age 47 years. The case was notified on 30th November, and was removed to Poulton Hospital the same day. Every possible avenue of infection was explored, but no definite evidence as to the source of the disease could be obtained. The patient suffered from an acute confluent haemorrhagic type of the disease which proved fatal with complications on the 23rd day.

Fifty-eight contacts, immediate and remote, were re-vaccinated, and all other necessary precautions observed.

Measles.

Number of deaths	..	1
Death-rate per 1,000 of		
population	..	0.02

Diarrhoea and Enteritis.

Deaths in age-groups :—

Under 1 year.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-45.	45-65.	Above 65.	Total.
9	1	—	—	—	—	—	10

Influenza.

Influenza did not develop any marked prevalence.

The number of deaths from Influenza, all forms of Pneumonia, and all forms of Bronchitis, were :—

Year.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.
1921	7	26	29

Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, etc.) Regulations, 1919.

10 cases of Malaria were notified. All the patients had contracted the disease overseas.

Only one case of Dysentery was reported.

Although 26 deaths were registered from Pneumonia in all its forms, only 17 cases were notified as primary Pneumonia, according to the Regulations.

Tuberculosis.

		Pulmonary.	Other Forms.
Cases notified	.. ..	71	16
Deaths	.. ..	32	5
Death-rate per 1,000 of population	.. ..	0.80	0.12

Nine of the patients notified during 1921 died during the course of the year.

Of the total deaths from tuberculosis, 17, or 46 per cent., were those of non-notified cases.

Constant effort is necessary to secure a fair standard of notification of tuberculous cases in the Borough.

5.—SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRICT.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) **General.** There is no provision by the Local Authority for general nursing in the home. Parochial nurses, supported by voluntary funds, are available in some of the parishes.

There is a Town Nurses' Association, supported by voluntary contributions, from which nurses are sent to aid poor persons on payment by the members of 1d. per week.

Under the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme there is a voluntary fund for the provision of "home helps" to expectant and nursing mothers in case of need.

(b) **For Infectious Diseases.** There is no provision for nursing assistance in the home in cases of infectious diseases. All cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases—measles, etc., are visited by the Health Visiting Staff, who render all assistance and advice possible. In cases of necessity patients suffering from Measles, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Infantile Diarrhoea or Puerperal Fever are treated in the Isolation Hospital.

All cases of notifiable infectious disease are, unless in exceptional cases, accommodated in the Isolation Hospital.

Midwives : There is no employment of, or subsidy to, practising Midwives, by the Local Authority.

There are six midwives practising in the Borough.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre :

One, at 10, Folkestone Road, Dover. Provided by Local Authority.

Pre-natal and Infant Consultations, Infant operations. Supply of milk and glaxo in necessitous cases; also supply of medicaments.

School Clinic : Treatment Clinic, provided by Local Education Authority, at Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

Sections : Minor Ailments Clinic.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

Defects of Nose and Throat Clinic.

Dental Clinic.

An Inspection Clinic is also held twice a week at the Infant Welfare Centre, by arrangement with the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Tuberculosis Dispensary :

Provided by Kent County Council, and held at 9, Eastbrook Place, Dover, each Thursday from 10 to 12 (noon,) and from 1.30 to 4 p.m., also on first Thursday in month from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

Venereal Diseases Clinic :

Provided by Kent County Council, and held in out-patient department of Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover, as follows :—

For Men : Mondays at 8 p.m.

Thursdays at 4 p.m.

For Women : Mondays at 8 p.m.

Thursdays at 4 p.m.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority.

Tuberculosis : *Nil.*

Maternity : *Nil.*

Children : *Nil.*

Fever :

Provided by Local Authority, situated at Tower Hamlets, within the Borough. Accommodation for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever. Contains 55 beds. Cases of Puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Infantile Diarrhoea, Measles, Pneumonia, etc., are admitted as circumstances permit.

Smallpox :

Provided by Local Authority, situated at Poulton, near Dover, in Dover Rural District, distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dover Town Hall. Accommodation, 20 beds, with ample ground for additional accommodation if necessary.

Any Institutional provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.

No provision by Local Authority.

(a) The Dover Préventive and Rescue Association, supported by voluntary subscriptions, affords shelter for suitable cases; (b) the Dover Gordon Boys Orphanage and Home, and (c) the Dover Training Home for Orphan Girls, both supported voluntarily, accommodate homeless children.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious Cases :

Horse-drawn ambulance, provided by the Local Authority, and kept at the Fever Hospital, is used for the transport of infectious cases. The Local Authority are now obtaining a motor ambulance for this purpose.

(b) For non-Infectious and Accident Cases :

The local Police and the St. John Ambulance Brigade have stretchers for non-infectious and accident cases, but there is no local horse-drawn or motor propelled vehicle for this purpose.

Isolation.

The following is a summary of the patients treated at the Borough Isolation Hospital and Poulton Hospital during the year :—

ISOLATION AND POULTON HOSPITALS.

Summary of Patients treated during the Year 1921.

Disease.	Category.		Remaining in Hospital, 31-12-20.	Admitted during 1921.	Total treated 1921.	Discharged 1921.	Died.	Remaining in Hospital 31-12-21.	Case Mortality.
*Scarlet Fever	..	..	34	128	162	159	1	2	0.6
	Rural	..	4	5	9	7	1	1	11.0
	Military..	..	1	4	5	5	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	21	73	94	83	6	5	6.4
	Rural	..	—	20	20	19	1	—	5.0
Enteric Fever	..	..	—	11	11	10	1	—	9.0
Diphtheria Carriers	..	..	—	6	6	6	—	—	—
Measles	..	..	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
	Military..	..	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
	Port	..	—	2	2	1	—	1	—
Epidemic Diarrhoea	..	..	—	6	6	5	1	—	16.6
Pneumonia	..	..	—	1	1	—	1	—	100.0
	Rural	..	—	1	1	1	—	—	—

†Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	..	Borough	..	—	I	I	—	I	—	100.0
Erysipelas	..	Borough	..	—	I	I	I	—	—	—
*Smallpox	..	Port	..	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
	..	†Borough	..	—	I	I	—	I	—	100.0
Tubercular Meningitis	..	Borough	..	—	I	I	—	I	—	100.0
Observation	..	Borough	..	—	6	6	6	—	—	—
	..	Rural	..	—	I	I	I	—	—	—
	..	Military..	..	—	I	I	I	—	—	—
Totals	..	Borough	..	55	237	292	272	13	7	
	..	Rural	..	4	27	31	28	2	I	
	..	Military..	..	I	8	9	9	—	—	
	..	Port	..	—	5	5	4	—	I	
Grand Total	..	All Categories		60	277	337	313	15	9	

Notes : * 42 of the Scarlet Fever cases and the 3 Port Smallpox cases were *transferred* from the Isolation Hospital to Poulton during the Year.
9 of the 39 Scarlet Fever cases remaining in Hospital on 31-12-20 were at Poulton (8 Borough cases and 1 Rural case).

This case was notified and admitted to Hospital as suffering from C.S.M., but Death was certified as Influenza in the Death Returns.

† This case was treated at Poulton.

6.—LABORATORY WORK.

The bacteriological examination of swabs from Diphtheria cases and contacts is carried out as a routine practice. The specimens are examined at the Kent County Council Laboratory at Maidstone, where the examinations are conducted without fee. In times of pressure, specimens are also sent to the Clinical Research Association, London. Other bacteriological examinations are also carried out at the County Laboratory.

Total pathological specimens examined at County					
Laboratory	..	..	..	..	1,722
Total pathological specimens examined at Clinical					
Research Association Laboratory	..	..	..	..	46
Total					1,768

Results.

	No. Submitted.	No. giving Positive Results.	No. giving Negative Results.
Diphtheria :			
Cases	905	233	672
Contacts	404	63	341
Enteric Fever	47	16	31
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	152	27	125
Ringworm of Scalp ..	260	188	72
Total	1,768	527	1,241

Sera and Vaccines.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is available for use by medical practitioners when required, and is extensively used at the Isolation Hospital.

Anti-Influenzal Vaccine was also issued to medical practitioners in the Borough during the year.

Other special sera or vaccines are obtained and utilized as occasion arises.

7.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Adoptive Acts, Local Orders, etc.

The adoptive Acts in force in the Borough are :—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907—The whole of Parts II. and III., Sections 52 to 67 of Part

IV., the whole of Part V., and Sections 93 and 95 of Part X. of the Act.

Order :

Offensive Trades : Order of Local Government Board, dated 17th November, 1911, under Section 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, declaring the trades of dealer in rags and bones and fish fryer in the Borough to be offensive trades.

Bye-laws and Regulations.

Alteration of Buildings	10th Oct., 1892.
Streets and Buildings	15th Sept., 1868.
New Streets and Buildings ..	26th May, 1877.
Common Lodging-houses ..	8th July, 1872.
„ „	26th May, 1877.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	30th May, 1899.
Wholesale Fish Market	25th June, 1907.
Good Rule and Government and Prevention and Suppression of Nuisances	11th July, 1892.
Ditto	29th Mar., 1904.
Prevention of Nuisances from Snow, Filth, etc., and Keeping of Animals	9th Nov., 1859.
Removal of Refuse and Cleansing of Privies, etc.	9th Nov., 1859.
Slaughter Houses	31st July, 1906.
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. ..	14th Aug., 1897.
Regulation of Offensive Trades	31st Dec., 1912.
Dangerous Infectious Disorders (Ships)	18th April, 1914.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and Public Health (Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912 and 1917.

Milk and Cream Regulations :

1. Milk ; and Cream not Sold as Preserved Cream :

(a)		(b)	
Number of samples examined for the presence of a Preservative.		Number in which Preservative was reported to be present, and amount of Preservative found in each sample (percentage).	
Milk ..	4	..	No. 6 contained 0.22% Boric Acid, or 1.9 grains per pint.
Cream ..	4	..	No. 45 contained 0.54% Boric Acid.

Remarks :

Proceedings taken in regard to sample No. 6 were withdrawn on account of an error in the Analyst's certificate.

Proceedings taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts with regard to sample No. 45 were dismissed on payment of costs, the Justices holding that they should have been taken under the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations.

2. Cream Sold as Preserved Cream :

- (a) Instances in which samples were submitted for analysis to ascertain if statements on the labels as to preservatives were correct :—

(i) Correct statements made	..	..	4
(ii) Statements incorrect	..	..	2
			—
			6

(iii) <i>Percentage of Preservative found in each sample :</i>	<i>Percentage stated on Statutory Label :</i>
0.44%, 0.37%, 0.63%, 0.12%, 0.36% and 0.34%.	“ Not exceeding 0.4% ” in each case.

- (b) *Determinations made of milk fat in Cream sold as Preserved Cream :*

(i) Above 35 per cent.	..	..	6
(ii) Below 35 per cent.	..	..	Nil
			—
Total	..	..	6

- (c) and (d), there were no breaches of requirements as to labelling or declaration of Preserved Cream.

3. Thickening Substances :

There was no evidence of addition of thickening substances.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.**1. Samples taken and submitted to Public Analyst :**

Milk	..	..	..	..	49
Egg Powder and Egg Substitute	..	..			10
Butter	..	..	..	..	9
Cheese	..	..	..	..	8
Fruit Cordials	..	..	..	..	8
Sherbert and Lemonade Powders				..	6
Bread	..	..	..	..	5
Sausages	..	..	..	..	4
Custard Powder	..	..	..	..	4
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	103
					—

Samples taken informally 9 butter, 4 sausages.
 Purchased by agents 49 samples.
 Milk taken in course of delivery at
 place of delivery 19 samples.
 Number of agents employed .. 7.

2. **Adulterated Samples :**

No. of Samples.	Milk.			Phosphoric Acid.
	Deficient in Fat.	Extraneous water.	Boric Acid.	
Milk .. 5	12% and 10%	9% and 10%	0.03% or 2.5gr. per pint.	Containing Phosphoric Acid, and not the Acid of Fruit.
Fruit Cordials.. 2	—	—	—	

3. **Action taken :**

- (a) Sample of milk 12% deficient in fat. Deficiency found to be due to milk not being properly stirred. Vendor cautioned by order of Public Health Committee, and circular issued to all milk vendors in Borough, pointing out necessity for keeping milk for sale well stirred.
- (b) Sample of milk 10% deficient in fat. Legal proceedings taken, but case dismissed, defence bringing evidence that milk was sold exactly as it left the cow.
- (c) Sample of milk containing 9% extraneous water. Vendor cautioned by order of Committee, after considering explanation offered.
- (d) Sample of milk containing 10% of extraneous water. Legal proceedings instituted, and the vendor fined £5.
- (e) Sample of milk containing 0.03% of Boric Acid. Legal proceedings were instituted, but case was dismissed owing to an error in the form of summons.
- (f) Samples of Fruit Cordials. Legal proceedings were taken against vendors and wholesalers, a sample of strawberry cordial being dealt with first. The defence called technical evidence that some strawberry extract was used, and medical evidence that phosphoric acid was not injurious, with the result that the summons was dismissed, and the other case withdrawn.

It is understood, however, that cordials made up with

phosphoric acid have been withdrawn from sale by the manufacturers concerned.

- (g) Egg Powder and Egg Substitute. Two samples of the former, and 8 of the latter, were taken. They were found to be practically coloured baking powders, the egg powders, however, containing a small amount of dried egg.

Milk Samples :

The percentage of fat and non-fatty solids in the samples reported as genuine averaged 3.55 and 8.90 respectively, as compared with 3.44 and 8.88 in 1920.

Inspection of Food.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops :

Sixty-four premises are registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1885, as follows :—

Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	7
Dairies	..	..	..	..	13
Milkshops	..	..	..	..	44

These were inspected, and attention to cleanliness and the proper methods of storage of milk insisted on. Verbal notices, given where necessary, were complied with in all cases, and no further action was necessary.

Slaughter-houses :

The premises on the register are classified as follows :—

			Number in 1914.	Number in January, 1920.	Number in December, 1921.
Registered	..	..	11	6	6
Licensed	..	..	9	9	8
			—	—	—
Total	..	..	20	15	14
			—	—	—

These were kept under regular observation, and any unsatisfactory matters dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector and the Meat Inspector, who made a practice of visiting during the process of slaughtering.

Shops, etc., Barrows and Stalls :

In connection with the food supply of the Borough, the following inspections were made of places where food is prepared or exposed for sale, exclusive of slaughterhouses, fried fish shops, dairies, cowsheds and milkshops :—

Shops, etc.	..	..	..	..	1,995
Barrows and stalls	..	..	..	..	514
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	2,509
					—

The total amount of food condemned amounted to 2 tons and 50lbs., and consisted of :—

Oxen	..	..	3	Kidneys	..	..	14lbs.
Sheep	..	..	8	Cheese	..	..	20lbs.
Lambs	..	..	3	Beef (tinned)	..	..	18 tins
Ox head, tongue and heart	1			Fish	..	..	14 „
Ox livers	..	..	27	Fruit	..	..	36 „
Beef	..	..	1,534lbs.	Milk	..	..	98 „
Mutton	..	..	308lbs.	Rabbit	..	..	4 „
Pork	..	..	24lbs.	Fish (cured)	..	..	52 boxes
Tripe	..	..	36lbs.	Fish (other)	..	..	96 lbs.

Of the above—

3 oxen,
1 ox head, liver and heart, and
4 ox livers, were tuberculous ;
3 ox livers were affected with hydatids.

The remainder of the foodstuffs were decomposed.

No legal proceedings were instituted during the year in regard to foodstuffs.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations :

The premises controlled by Bye-laws are as follows :—

Slaughter houses	..	..	..	..	14
Common-lodging Houses	..	..	..	..	6
Dairies	..	..	..	..	13
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	7
Milkshops	..	..	..	..	44
Tents and vans	..	..	..	..	variable

Bye-laws for the control of houses let in lodgings are still under consideration by the Local Authority.

The offensive trades in the Borough are :—

Tannery (and fellmonger)	..	..	..	1
Rag and bone dealers	..	..	..	5
Fish fryers	..	..	..	22

All the above were regularly inspected, and action taken when necessary.

There are no knackers' yards.

All stables and piggeries were kept under observation, and action taken where necessary.

Common-lodging Houses :

There are six registered common-lodging houses in the Borough. These are conducted and kept in accordance with the Bye-laws.

Disinfection :

During 1921 the following were disinfected :—

Houses	..	..	..	291
Schools	..	..	..	7

Number and Nature of Inspections made during the Year :

Nature.				Inspections and Visits.
Dwelling houses	..	..	..	5,735
Slaughter houses	..	..	..	593
Fried fish shops	..	..	..	345
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops			..	47
Factories and workshops	..	..	..	104
Common-lodging houses	..	..	..	34
Marine stores	..	..	..	22
Schools	..	..	..	48
Public Institutions		..	..	14

Number of Notices served during Year :

Informal notices	..	..	..	669
Statutory Notices (Housing)		..	..	19
„ „ (Public Health Acts)		..	..	18
„ „ (Bye-laws)		..	..	2

Result of Service of Notices :

Defective traps replaced by stoneware gullies	93
Drains reconstructed or repaired	108
Drains cleared	78
Drains ventilated	20
Water-closets provided or repaired	155
W.C. waste preventer flushing cisterns fitted	41
Sinks provided	88
Waste-water or roof-water pipes made good	18
Roof water gutters provided or made good	150
Yards, courts, sculleries, etc., repaved or repaired	192
Pavement channels, cellar flaps, prismatic lights, etc., replaced or repaired	46
Premises ventilated	89
Premises cleansed, limewashed, etc.	254
Premises repaired	379
Nuisances from dampness abated	30
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated	22
Offensive accumulations removed	54
Dead animals, etc., disposed of	3
Overcrowding abated	2
Smoke nuisance abated	1

Closet Accommodation :

The sewerage system of the Borough was described in the report for 1920. The number of each type of sanitary convenience existing in the Borough is approximately :—

W.C.'s into sewerage system	..	..	8,855
W.C.'s into cesspools	..	..	51
Earth-closets	..	..	9
Pail-closets	..	..	24

No earth-closets or pail-closets were converted to the water-carriage system during the year.

Scavenging :

The system described in the 1920 report was continued during 1921.

Factories and Workshops :**Inspections :**

Factories	13
Workshops	..	..	89
Workplaces	..	..	2
			—
Total	..	..	104
			—

Informal Notices to remedy Defects :

Factories	..	..	4
Workshops	..	..	15

In no case was legal procedure necessary.

Defects found :

Nature of Defect.	Number Found.	† Number Remedied.
With regard to cleanliness ..	8	9
„ „ „ drainage, etc. ..	4	3
„ „ „ sanitary accom- modation ..	3	4
Miscellaneous	4	2

† This column includes cases standing over from 1920.

Registered Workshops at 31st December, 1921 :

Workshop bakehouses	..	39 (including 4 underground)
Other workshops	..	265
		—
Total	..	304
		—

Outworkers :

13 lists of outworkers were received and entered in the register ; the total number of these is now 25.

Other Matters :

In 4 cases His Majesty's Inspector of Factories gave notice of various acts, neglects or defaults under the Factory and Workshop Act. In all cases preliminary notices were served on the offenders, and H.M. Inspector notified of the action taken.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 :

The following rodents were caught in the Town Area on bird lime and in traps during the year :—

Black rats	..	..	100
Brown rats	..	..	2,000
Mice	..	..	496

Large numbers were also killed by means of poison in the sewers and other places. The Barium biscuits prepared proved very effective, the amount purchased by the public reaching a value of £21 16s.

The destruction of rodents at the Port Area is referred to in the Port Sanitary section of this report.

8.—PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

*Medical Officer of Health	..	..	..	Whole time.
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and				
Medical Inspector of Aliens	..	..	..	..
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and				
Assistant School Medical Officer	..	..	..	..
*Sanitary Inspector	..	..	..	..
†Two Assistant Sanitary Inspectors	..	..	..	..
One Assistant Sanitary Inspector	..	..	..	Part-time sanitary work and part-time clerical duty
Three members of clerical staff	..	..	..	Whole time.

Maternity and Child Welfare, etc. :

*One Lady Superintendent	..	..	..	3/5ths M.C.W. work and 2/5ths School Medical Service.
and Senior Health Visitors				
*Four Health Visitors	..	..	..	..

The Senior Sanitary Inspector and one Assistant are Certificated Meat Inspectors.

Two of the Health Visiting Staff are C.M.B. and Trained Nurses. The other members are Trained Nurses.

* Contributions received towards salaries under Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

† salary of one by Exchequer Grant.

9.—HOUSING.

Number of new working-class houses erected in Borough by private enterprise :—

Year.	Number of Houses.
1921	2 (subsidized)

Number of new houses erected during 1921 under Municipal Housing Scheme :—

(1) Buckland Housing Site	47
(2) Subsidy Housing (Odo Road) ..	2

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses :**Inspection :**

	Brought forward from 1920.	Originating in 1921.	Standing over at end of 1921.
(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	262	152	55
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulation, 1910	262	152	55
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	16	7	10
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	246	109	45
(5) Houses where no action was necessary	—	36	—

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.. ..	177	52	38
--	-----	----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers :

A. Proceedings under S.28.H.T.P.A., 1919 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	69	19	7
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit:—			
(a) by Owners	61	7	7
(b) by Local Authority in default	8	5	—
(3) Number of houses in respect of which closing orders became operative in pursuance of declarations of owners of intention to close	—	—	—

B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—	—	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :			
(a) by Owners	—	—	—
(b) by Local Authority in default	—	—	—

C. Proceedings under S.17 and 18 H.T.P.A., 1909 :

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ..	—	7	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	15	7	9
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	—	1	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1	—	1
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—	—	—
(6) Number demolished without Demolition Orders	12	—	—

A condensed analysis of the year's work may be classified thus :—

Inspections :

Unfit houses not remedied in 1920	262
„ „ inspected in 1921, and dealt with under S. 17, 1909 Act	7
Unfit houses inspected in 1921 and dealt with under S. 28, 1919 Act	19
Houses inspected and dealt with by informal notice..	90
Houses inspected and found fit in 1921	36
<hr/>	
Total houses inspected	414
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Action :

Houses demolished	12
Houses remedied after Closing Order	1
Preliminary notices complied with	229
Statutory Notices complied with (S. 28)	81
No action required	36
Standing over at end of 1921	55
<hr/>	
Total number of houses dealt with	414
<hr/>	

Increase of Rent, etc. (Restrictions) Act, 1920 :

106 premises were inspected under the Act by the Sanitary Inspector. Various defects were found, and certificates granted in every case. Only one case was taken into Court by the applicant, when the increase of rent was suspended until the necessary work was carried out.

10.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Infantile Mortality :

Rates per 1,000 Registered Births :

England and Wales	83
96 great towns	87
148 smaller towns (Dover included) ..	84
Dover	58

Infantile mortality rates in Dover during 1921 at various ages :

Under 1 week.	Under 1 month.	Under 3 months.	3—6 months.	6—12 months.	Total Infantile Mortality.
15.3	25.5	37.8	8.2	12.3	58.28

Deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 births, from various diseases in Dover :

Convulsions	..	..	..	..	8.2
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	..	..	..	11.2	
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	..	..	..	9.2	
Hernia	..	..	..	2.0	
Premature Birth	..	..	..	13.3	
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	..	..	6.1	
Disease of Stomach	..	..	..	1.0	
Congenital defects	..	..	..	3.1	
Lack of care	..	..	..	1.0	
Overlying	..	..	..	1.0	
Other causes	..	..	..	2.0	

Still-births :

Of the total number of births in 1921, 33, or 3.26%, were still-born. Had all the births been of living children, the birth-rate would have been 25.3 per 1,000.

Deaths of Illegitimate Children during 1921 :

Age.	Sex.	Cause of Death.
4 hours	M.	Premature birth.
2 „	M.	„ „
9 months	F.	Diarrhœa.
2 „	F.	„
6 „	F.	Pneumonia.
5 years	F.	Convulsions.
19 months	F.	„
27 days	M.	„
3 years	F.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
1 year	F.	Influenza.

Death-rate per 1,000 births of each class amongst legitimate and illegitimate children :

	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Infantile mortality amongst legitimate children ..	54	75	62	51
Infantile mortality amongst illegitimate children ..	152	98	122	75

Notification of Births Acts :

During 1921, 867 notifications were received, and these referred to the following births :—

Single living births	..	..	820 children
Twin living births	..	..	14 „
Stillbirths	..	..	33 „

The births registered in the Borough were 978.

Of the notifications received, 733 (85%) were sent by midwives, and 134 (15%) by doctors or parents.

89% of the registered births had been notified to the Public Health Department prior to registration; while 11% were un-notified. In each of the latter cases, the attention of the persons concerned was drawn to the requirements of the Acts. No legal proceedings were taken for failure to comply with the Acts.

Home Visiting :

Miss Bourne, the Lady Superintendent of the Health Visiting Staff, submits the following report on the results of visits paid :—

		Total Visits.
1. First visits paid to living		
children	925	
Visits <i>re</i> stillbirths	31	
	—	956
2. Revisits :		
(a) Infants under one year	2,635	
(b) Infants 1 to 5 years ..	4,478	
(c) Visits <i>re</i> Infantile Mortality	55	
	—	7,168
3. Visits to expectant mothers ..	472	472
		—
		8,596
		—

Welfare Centre :

Infant Clinics :

The Centre was open three afternoons each week. The average attendance per session was 40 mothers with their children. Eight hundred and twenty-five babies were entered on the Centre register during the year. Fourteen operation sessions for dealing with circumcisions were held.

Medical Consultations :

Infants under 12 months old to the number of 185, and 101 children between one and five years of age, were brought to see the Medical Officer at the Centre. The diseases from which these children suffered were :—

Diseases of :—	No. of Children	
	No. of Infants under 1 year.	between 1 and 5 years.
1. Cerebro-spinal System ..	7	6
2. Circulatory System..	3	4
3. Digestive System ..	34	21
4. Urogenital System ..	1	5
5. Eye diseases.. ..	7	10
6. Ear diseases ..	6	6
7. Glandular defects ..	3	11
8. Skin	30	21
9. Developmental defects ..	73	8
10. Malnutrition ..	16	4
11. Rickets	1	5
12. Sceptic umbilicus ..	4	—
<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	185	101
<hr/>		<hr/>
Number of new cases	=	286
Number of attendances	=	525

Pre-natal Clinic :

Expectant mothers are encouraged to attend the Clinic. Those who consult the Health Visitors are advised to either see their own doctors or to come to the Clinic. Other expectant mothers are sent by midwives, and, in all such instances, the midwife is communicated with, and informed if her patient's condition necessitates domiciliary medical attendance.

Condition for which advice was sought.	No. of Patients.
1. Existence of gestation	41
2. Diseases of digestive system ..	9
3. „ „ circulatory system ..	15
4. „ „ respiratory system ..	3
5. „ „ uro-genital system ..	13
6. „ „ cerebro-spinal system ..	1
7. „ „ ductless glands ..	1
<hr/>	
Total	83
<hr/>	
Number of new cases	83
Number of attendances	141

Administration of Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919 :

The scheme in force was still further systematised during the year. No one received free milk under the Authority's scheme.

Any applicant who was so necessitous as to require free milk was referred to the Voluntary Committee, whose funds are available for use in special cases.

The scale described in the 1920 report was modified during 1921, and, from August onwards, the following was in operation :

Weekly income per head of family, after rent deducted.	Cost per quart to Authority (pence).	Applicants pay (pence).
A. Under 5/-	6	2 (or more, accord-
B. 5/- to 6/-	4	4 ing to retail
C. 6/- to 7/-	2	6 price)

The number of persons supplied each month was as follows :—

	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children.	Total.
January	5	20	4	29
February	8	28	12	48
March	8	39	21	68
April ..	10	38	42	90
May ..	10	40	88	138
June ..	12	41	94	147
July ..	14	41	99	154
August ..	14	32	67	113
September	4	21	61	86
October	1	23	66	90
November	3	21	61	85
December	3	20	56	79

During 1921, two hundred and twenty-three individual families were assisted under the Council's scheme, of which number 25 had Glaxo in lieu of fresh milk.

In the above 223 families, 294 cases were helped, these applications being in respect of :—

(a) Expectant mothers	28
(b) Nursing mothers	91
(c) Children under 18 months	107
(d) Children under 3 years	65
(e) Children from 3 to 5 years	2
(f) Special case during January and February	1
<hr/>	
Total	294
<hr/>	

						Number.	Orders Issued.
Families assisted for 12 months ..						4	48
„	„	„	11	„	„	1	11
„	„	„	10	„	„	2	20
„	„	„	9	„	„	9	81
„	„	„	8	„	„	8	64
„	„	„	7	„	„	12	84
„	„	„	6	„	„	12	72
„	„	„	5	„	„	23	115
„	„	„	4	„	„	25	100
„	„	„	3	„	„	32	96
„	„	„	2	„	„	53	106
„	„	„	1	„	„	42	42
Total						223	839

11.—PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

1. Shipping :

TABLE A.

H.M. Collector of Customs has kindly supplied the details of the number of ships and their tonnage, and the continual courtesy of himself and his staff has made practicable much of the work undertaken.

	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected.		Number reported to be Defective.	Number of Orders Issued.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.		
Foreign :						
Steamers ..	2375	1451451	11	80	5	6*
Sailing ..	65	6067	—	22	2	2
Fishing ..	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	—	21	—	—
Total ..	2440	1457518	11	123	7	8
Coastwise :						
Steamers ..	187	70592	—	72	12	12
Sailing ..	261	20307	—	155	—	—
Fishing ..	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	—	37	—	—
Total ..	448	90899	—	264	12	12
Grand Total	2888	1548417	11	387	19	20

* One notice served *re* disinfection of ship and vaccination of crew.

Three cases of Small-pox and two cases of Measles were landed at the Port, and dealt with during 1921.

2. Plague, Cholera and Yellow Fever Regulations, etc. :

The followingships were visited by the Medical Officer of Health on their arrival at Dover from infected Ports :—

	Date.	Vessel.	Port.	Port infected with
Jan.	1—	s.s. <i>Tica</i>	.. Antwerp	.. Typhus Fever
Feb.	10—	s.s. <i>Maindy</i>	.. London	.. Smallpox
Mar.	22—	s.s. <i>Brindilla</i>	.. New York	.. Typhus and Smallpox
Mar.	24—	s.s. <i>Jolly Joiner</i>	Hamburg	.. „ „
Mar.	23—	s.s. <i>Westerham</i>	Hamburg	.. „ „
April	2—	s.s. <i>Wico</i>	.. Nordanhain	.. Smallpox
May	6—	s.s. <i>Admiral</i>		
		<i>Cochrane</i>	Hamburg	.. Smallpox
May	15—	s.s. <i>Glenfairlen</i>	Hamburg	.. „
Sept.	9—	s.s. <i>Baron Berwick</i>	Arzew, Morocco	Typhus
Nov.	19—	s.s. <i>Sebu</i>	.. Lisbon	.. Smallpox

Rat Destruction :

TABLE B.

Rats destroyed in 1921 :

Number of	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in year.
Black Rats	14	14	21	6	6	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	69
Brown Rats	67	76	24	17	61	105	51	19	22	8	14	17	481
Rats examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rats infected with Plague ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rats not infected with Plague ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note. No rats were forwarded to the Ministry of Health for examination from the Port during 1921. Three black rats were sent for examination from premises in the Town, with negative results in regard to Plague.

TABLE C.

Plague Precautions—Measures against Rats :

Names of vessels arriving in the Port Sanitary District.				Vessels subjected to measures of Rat Destruction.		
Names of Vessels.				Measures employed (trapping, poisoning, fumigating, etc.)	Results.	
Plague infected.	Plague suspected	From infected Ports.	Plague infected.		Number of Rats killed.	Remarks.
—	—	—	—	Poisoning by means of Barium Carbonate biscuits	Owners report vessels practically cleared of rats	Vessels liable to re-infestation, and are dealt with periodically

3. Food Inspection :

Summary of the food inspection carried out under the Public Health (Foreign Meat and Unsound Food) Regulations, issued under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907 :—

Foodstuffs.	Cargoes arrived from :					
	France.		Belgium.		Coastwise.	
	Tons. Cwt.		Tons. Cwt.		Tons. Cwt.	
Fruit, Nuts and						
Vegetables	1761	16	53	—	—	—
Preserved Fruits	1055	13	—	—	—	13
Tinned Fruits	—	—	—	—	1	13
Yeast	33	18½	16	14	—	—
Poultry	13	17	—	—	—	—
Potatoes	7	—	—	—	—	—
Sweetbreads	5	1	—	—	—	—
Oysters	3	6	—	—	—	—
Fish	3	1½	6	13	—	—
Shrimps	—	—	48	3	—	—
Sausages	—	5	—	—	—	—
Livers	—	3	—	—	—	—
Pork (severed parts)	—	3	—	—	—	—
Tinned Fish	—	2	—	—	—	7
Tinned Meats	—	—	—	—	1	6
Tinned Milk	—	—	—	—	1	19
Sugar	—	—	—	—	41	3
Rice	—	—	—	—	1	10
Coffee	—	—	—	—	—	6
Tapioca	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wheat	—	—	—	—	6980	—
Flour	—	—	—	—	320	—
Total	2884	6	124	10	7348	19

Note.—11 tons 11 cwt. 102lbs. of fruit from France was found to be unfit for human food, and was destroyed.

3 cwt. of pork (severed parts) were landed contrary to the Regulations. A notice of exportation was served, and was complied with.

A sample of shrimps was taken, and tested for the presence of preservative. No preservative other than salt was detected.

The number of vessels carrying the foodstuffs each month was :—

	Actual Number of Vessels engaged in Traffic.	Number of occasions these Vessels entered Port.
January	8	29
February	5	25
March	6	32
April	11	30
May	15	57
June	18	86
July	16	92
August	21	50
September	12	42
October	15	50
November	14	45
December	21	62
	Cargoes examined	600

4. Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Disease) Regulations, 1920 :

Cleansing Station :

The following persons were cleansed at the temporary cleansing station at the Isolation Hospital :—

Nationality.	No. of Persons Cleansed.
Roumanians	9
Poles	34
Russians	8
Czecho-Slovakians	2
Italians	2
Lithuanians	1
	—
Total	56

Infectious Disease :

(a) SMALLPOX—

Three cases of modified Smallpox were landed at the Port on the 17th September, admitted to the Isolation Hospital for observation, and transferred to Poulton Smallpox Hospital the following forenoon.

All immediate contacts were re-vaccinated, disinfection of vessel carried out, and the Medical Officer of Health of the District to which each of the 406 other passengers proceeded was advised in each case.

(b) MEASLES—

One transmigrant and one member of a ship's crew were treated at the Isolation Hospital.

5. Aliens Order, 1919-20 :

The arrangements under this heading were described in the report for 1920. The following is a record of the inspection work from the date the work commenced (1st July, 1920) to the end of 1921 :—

	Half-year, 1920.		Year, 1921.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Total Aliens arriving at Port	63034	--	133652	—
No. subjected to medical inspection	60555	—	129931	—
Alien passengers entering Port	56355	—	118470	—
No. medically inspected	53876	—	114813	—
No. subjected to medical examination	2479	4.4	3657	3.08
No. of medical certificates issued	80	0.14	134	0.11
Transmigrants entering Port	6679	—	15182	—
No. medically inspected	6679	—	15118	—
No. subjected to medical examination	—	—	64	0.42
No. of medical certificates issued	—	—	19	0.13
No. of cleansing certificates issued	—	—	45	0.29
No. of passenger vessels carrying aliens	—	—	1742	—
No. of above dealt with by Medical Inspector	—	—	1741	—

6. Administration :

In response to the request of the Town Council, the Ministry of Health held an Inquiry in July, 1921, on the proposed Provisional Order to constitute the Town Council the Port Sanitary Authority for the whole area of the Port of Dover. The Order had not been issued by the end of the year. The Council administer the work now as an Urban Riparian Sanitary Authority.

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